ABSTRACT

It is intended to identify rheumatoid arthritis susceptibility genes by a highly efficient, low-cost mapping method using microsatellites. In the present invention, novel rheumatoid arthritis susceptibility genes, that is, TNXB, NOTCH4, RAB6A, MPRL48, UCP2, and UCP3 genes, in the human genomic DNA sequence were identified by conducting case-control association analysis on rheumatoid arthritis by use of microsatellite polymorphic markers assigned at approximately 100-kb intervals to narrow down candidate regions and then conducting association analysis and linkage analysis with SNP as a marker.